

## CHAPTER 20 (Odd)

1. a.  $\omega_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 \text{ H}(16 \text{ } \mu\text{F})}} = 250 \text{ rad/s}$   
 $f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{250 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 39.79 \text{ Hz}$
- b.  $\omega_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ H})(0.16 \text{ } \mu\text{F})}} = 3535.53 \text{ rad/s}$   
 $f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{3535.53 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 562.7 \text{ Hz}$
- c.  $\omega_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0.28 \text{ mH})(7.46 \text{ } \mu\text{F})}} = 21,880 \text{ rad/s}$   
 $f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{21,880 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 3482.31 \text{ Hz}$
3. a.  $X_L = 40 \text{ } \Omega$
- b.  $I = \frac{E}{Z_{T_s}} = \frac{20 \text{ mV}}{2 \text{ } \Omega} = 10 \text{ mA}$
- c.  $V_R = IR = (10 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ } \Omega) = 20 \text{ mV} = E$   
 $V_L = IX_L = (10 \text{ mA})(40 \text{ } \Omega) = 400 \text{ mV}$   
 $V_C = IX_C = (10 \text{ mA})(40 \text{ } \Omega) = 400 \text{ mV}$   
 $V_L = V_C = 20 V_R$
- d.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{40 \text{ } \Omega}{2 \text{ } \Omega} = 20 \text{ (high } Q)$
- e.  $X_L = 2\pi fL, L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{40 \text{ } \Omega}{2\pi(5 \text{ kHz})} = 1.27 \text{ mH}$   
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}, C = \frac{1}{2\pi fX_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(5 \text{ kHz})(40 \text{ } \Omega)} = 0.796 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$
- f.  $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{5 \text{ kHz}}{20} = 250 \text{ Hz}$
- g.  $f_2 = f_s + \frac{BW}{2} = 5 \text{ kHz} + \frac{0.25 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 5.125 \text{ kHz}$   
 $f_1 = f_s - \frac{BW}{2} = 5 \text{ kHz} - \frac{0.25 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 4.875 \text{ kHz}$
5. a.  $BW = f_s/Q_s = 6000 \text{ Hz}/15 = 400 \text{ Hz}$

- b.  $f_2 = f_s + \frac{BW}{2} = 6000 \text{ Hz} + 200 \text{ Hz} = \mathbf{6200 \text{ Hz}}$   
 $f_1 = f_s - \frac{BW}{2} = 6000 \text{ Hz} - 200 \text{ Hz} = \mathbf{5800 \text{ Hz}}$
- c.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = (15)(3 \Omega) = \mathbf{45 \Omega} = X_C$
- d.  $P_{\text{HPF}} = \frac{1}{2} P_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} (I^2 R) = \frac{1}{2} (0.5 \text{ A})^2 3 \Omega = \mathbf{375 \text{ mW}}$
7. a.  $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} \Rightarrow Q_s = f_s / BW = 2000 \text{ Hz} / 200 \text{ Hz} = \mathbf{10}$
- b.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = (10)(2 \Omega) = \mathbf{20 \Omega}$
- c.  $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{20 \Omega}{(6.28)(2 \text{ kHz})} = \mathbf{1.59 \text{ mH}}$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(6.28)(2 \text{ kHz})(20 \Omega)} = \mathbf{3.98 \mu\text{F}}$
- d.  $f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 2000 \text{ Hz} + 100 \text{ Hz} = \mathbf{2100 \text{ Hz}}$   
 $f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 2000 \text{ Hz} - 100 \text{ Hz} = \mathbf{1900 \text{ Hz}}$
9.  $I_M = \frac{E}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{E}{I_M} = \frac{5 \text{ V}}{500 \text{ mA}} = \mathbf{10 \Omega}$   
 $BW = f_s / Q_s \Rightarrow Q_s = f_s / BW = 8400 \text{ Hz} / 120 \text{ Hz} = \mathbf{70}$   
 $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = (70)(10 \Omega) = \mathbf{700 \Omega}$   
 $X_C = X_L = \mathbf{700 \Omega}$   
 $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{700 \Omega}{(2\pi)(8.4 \text{ kHz})} = \mathbf{13.26 \text{ mH}}$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(8.4 \text{ kHz})(0.7 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \mathbf{27.07 \text{ nF}}$   
 $f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 8400 \text{ Hz} + 120 \text{ Hz} / 2 = \mathbf{8460 \text{ Hz}}$   
 $f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 8400 \text{ Hz} - 60 \text{ Hz} = \mathbf{8340 \text{ Hz}}$
11. a.  $f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi \times 10^6 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = \mathbf{1 \text{ MHz}}$
- b.  $\frac{f_2 - f_1}{f_s} = 0.16 \Rightarrow BW = f_2 - f_1 = 0.16 f_s = 0.16(1 \text{ MHz}) = \mathbf{160 \text{ kHz}}$

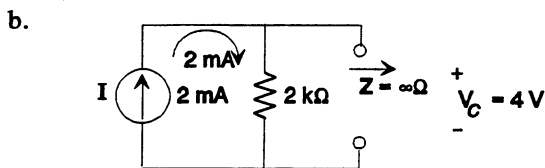
$$c. \quad P = \frac{V_R^2}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{V_R^2}{P} = \frac{(120 \text{ V})^2}{20 \text{ W}} = 720 \, \Omega$$

$$BW = \frac{R}{2\pi L} \Rightarrow L = \frac{R}{2\pi BW} = \frac{720 \, \Omega}{(6.28)(160 \text{ kHz})} = 0.7162 \text{ mH}$$

$$f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_s^2 L} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 (10^6 \text{ Hz})^2 (0.7162 \text{ mH})} = 35.37 \text{ pF}$$

$$d. \quad Q_L = \frac{X_L}{R_l} = 80 \Rightarrow R_l = \frac{X_L}{80} = \frac{2\pi f_s L}{80} = \frac{2\pi (10^6 \text{ Hz})(0.7162 \text{ mH})}{80} = 56.25 \, \Omega$$

$$13. \quad a. \quad f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.1 \text{ mH})(10 \text{ nF})}} = 159.155 \text{ kHz}$$



$$c. \quad I_L = \frac{V_L}{X_L} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{2\pi f_p L} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{100 \, \Omega} = 40 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = \frac{V_L}{X_C} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{1/2\pi f_p C} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{100 \, \Omega} = 40 \text{ mA}$$

$$d. \quad Q_p = \frac{R_s}{X_{Lp}} = \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{2\pi f_p L} = \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{100 \, \Omega} = 20$$

$$15. \quad a. \quad f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.1 \text{ mH})(2 \, \mu\text{F})}} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz}$$

$$b. \quad Q_L = \frac{X_L}{R_l} = \frac{2\pi f_s L}{R_l} = \frac{2\pi (11,253.95 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \text{ mH})}{4 \, \Omega} = 1.77 \text{ (low } Q_L)$$

$$c. \quad f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_l^2 C}{L}} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(4 \, \Omega)^2 2 \, \mu\text{F}}{0.1 \text{ mH}}} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz}(0.825)$$

$$= 9,280.24 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_m = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{R_l^2 C}{L} \right]} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{(4 \, \Omega)^2 2 \, \mu\text{F}}{0.1 \text{ mH}} \right]}$$

$$= 11,253.95 \text{ Hz}(0.996) = 10,794.41 \text{ Hz}$$

- d.  $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(9,280.24 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \text{ mH}) = 5.83 \Omega$   
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(9,280.24 \text{ Hz})(2 \mu\text{F})} = 8.57 \Omega$   
 $X_L \neq X_C, X_C > X_L$
- e.  $Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = R_s \parallel \left[ \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} \right] = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = \frac{(4 \Omega)^2 + (5.83 \Omega)^2}{4 \Omega} = 12.5 \Omega$
- f.  $V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (2 \text{ mA})(12.5 \Omega) = 25 \text{ mV}$
- g. Since  $R_s = \infty \Omega$   $Q_p = Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f_p L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(9,280.24 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \text{ mH})}{4 \Omega} = 1.46$   
 $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{9,280.24 \text{ Hz}}{1.46} = 6.356 \text{ kHz}$
- h.  $I_C = \frac{V_C}{X_C} = \frac{25 \text{ mV}}{8.57 \Omega} = 2.92 \text{ mA}$   
 $I_L = \frac{V_L}{Z_{R-L}} = \frac{V_C}{R_t + jX_L} = \frac{25 \text{ mV}}{4 \Omega + j5.83 \Omega} = \frac{25 \text{ mV}}{7.07 \Omega} = 3.54 \text{ mA}$
17. a.  $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{30 \Omega}{2 \Omega} = 15$  (use approximate approach):  $X_C = X_L = 30 \Omega$
- b.  $Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t = 450 \Omega \parallel (15)^2 2 \Omega = 450 \Omega \parallel 450 \Omega = 225 \Omega$
- c.  $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{I}Z_{T_p} = (80 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(225 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$   
 $\mathbf{I}_C = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{30 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.6 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ$   
 $\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{Z_{R-L}} = \frac{18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{2 \Omega + j30 \Omega} = \frac{18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{30.07 \Omega \angle 86.19^\circ} \cong 0.6 \text{ A} \angle -86.19^\circ$
- d.  $X_L = 2\pi f_p L, L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f_p} = \frac{30 \Omega}{2\pi(20 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})} = 0.239 \text{ mH}$   
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C}, C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(20 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})(30 \Omega)} = 265.26 \text{ nF}$
- e.  $Q_p = \frac{Z_{T_p}}{X_L} = \frac{225 \Omega}{30 \Omega} = 7.5, BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{20,000 \text{ Hz}}{7.5} = 2.67 \text{ kHz}$

19. a.  $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ mH})(1 \text{ } \mu\text{F})}} = 7.118 \text{ kHz}$
- $$f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = 7.118 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(8 \text{ } \Omega)^2 (1 \text{ } \mu\text{F})}{0.5 \text{ mH}}} = 7.118 \text{ kHz}(0.9338) = 6.647 \text{ kHz}$$
- $$f_m = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{R_t^2 C}{L} \right]} = 7.118 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{(8 \text{ } \Omega)^2 (1 \text{ } \mu\text{F})}{0.5 \text{ mH}} \right]} = 7.118 \text{ kHz} (0.9839) = 7 \text{ kHz}$$
- b.  $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(6.647 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH}) = 20.88 \text{ } \Omega$
- $$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(6.647 \text{ kHz})(1 \text{ } \mu\text{F})} = 23.94 \text{ } \Omega$$
- $$X_C > X_L \text{ (low } Q\text{)}$$
- c.  $Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = R_s \parallel \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = 500 \text{ } \Omega \parallel \frac{(8 \text{ } \Omega)^2 + (20.88 \text{ } \Omega)^2}{8 \text{ } \Omega} = 500 \text{ } \Omega \parallel 62.5 \text{ } \Omega = 55.56 \text{ } \Omega$
- d.  $Q_p = \frac{Z_{T_p}}{X_{L_p}} = \frac{55.56 \text{ } \Omega}{23.94 \text{ } \Omega} = 2.32$
- $$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{6.647 \text{ kHz}}{2.32} = 2.865 \text{ kHz}$$
- e. One method:  $V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (40 \text{ mA})(55.56 \text{ } \Omega) = 2.22 \text{ V}$
- $$I_C = \frac{V_C}{X_C} = \frac{2.22 \text{ V}}{23.94 \text{ } \Omega} = 92.73 \text{ mA}$$
- $$I_L = \frac{|V_C|}{|R_t + jX_L|} = \frac{2.22 \text{ V}}{|8 + j20.88|} = \frac{2.22 \text{ V}}{22.36 \text{ } \Omega} = 99.28 \text{ mA}$$
- f.  $V_C = 2.22 \text{ V}$
21. a.  $Q_t = 20 > 10 \therefore f_p = f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(200 \text{ mH})(10 \text{ nF})}} = 3558.81 \text{ Hz}$
- b.  $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R_t} \Rightarrow R_t = \frac{2\pi f L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi(3558.81 \text{ Hz})(0.2 \text{ H})}{20} = 223.61 \text{ } \Omega$
- $$Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (20)^2 223.61 \text{ } \Omega$$
- $$Z_{T_p} = 27.64 \text{ k}\Omega$$
- $$V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (5 \text{ mA})(27.64 \text{ k}\Omega) = 138.2 \text{ V}$$
- c.  $P = I^2 R = (5 \text{ mA})^2 27.64 \text{ k}\Omega = 691 \text{ mW}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. } Q_p &= \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \parallel R_p}{X_L} = \frac{27.64 \text{ k}\Omega}{2\pi(3558.81 \text{ Hz})(0.2 \text{ H})} = \mathbf{6.18} \\ BW &= \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{3558.81 \text{ Hz}}{6.18} = \mathbf{575.86 \text{ Hz}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23. \text{ a. } X_C &= \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{X_L} \Rightarrow X_L^2 - X_L X_C + R_t^2 = 0 \\ X_L^2 - 100 X_L + 144 &= 0 \\ X_L &= \frac{-(-100) \pm \sqrt{(100)^2 - 4(1)(144)}}{2} \\ &= 50 \Omega \pm \frac{\sqrt{10^4 - 576}}{2} = 50 \Omega \pm 48.54 \Omega \\ X_L &= \mathbf{98.54 \Omega \text{ or } 1.46 \Omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b. } Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{98.54 \Omega}{12 \Omega} = \mathbf{8.21}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } Q_p &= \frac{R_s \parallel R_p}{X_{L_p}} = \frac{40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t}}{X_C} = \frac{40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel \frac{(12 \Omega)^2 + (98.54 \Omega)^2}{12 \Omega}}{100 \Omega} \\ &= \frac{40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 821.18 \Omega}{100 \Omega} = \frac{804.66 \Omega}{100 \Omega} = \mathbf{8.05} \end{aligned}$$

$$BW = f_p / Q_p \Rightarrow f_p = Q_p BW = (8.05)(1 \text{ kHz}) = \mathbf{8.05 \text{ kHz}}$$

$$\text{d. } V_{C_{\max}} = IZ_{T_p} = (6 \text{ mA})(804.66 \Omega) = \mathbf{4.83 \text{ V}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. } f_2 &= f_p + BW/2 = 8.05 \text{ kHz} + \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = \mathbf{8.55 \text{ kHz}} \\ f_1 &= f_p - BW/2 = 8.05 \text{ kHz} - \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = \mathbf{7.55 \text{ kHz}} \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f_p L}{R_t} \Rightarrow R_t = \frac{2\pi f_p L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})(2 \text{ mH})}{80} = \mathbf{3.14 \Omega}$$

$$BW = f_p / Q_p \Rightarrow Q_p = f_p / BW = 20 \text{ kHz} / 1.8 \text{ kHz} = \mathbf{11.11}$$

$$\text{High } Q: \quad f_p \cong f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_p^2 L} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2(20 \text{ kHz})^2 2 \text{ mH}} = \mathbf{31.66 \text{ nF}}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R}{X_C} \Rightarrow R = Q_p X_C = \frac{Q_p}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{11.11}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})(31.66 \text{ nF})} = \mathbf{2.793 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$R_p = Q_t^2 R_t = (80)^2 3.14 \Omega = \mathbf{20.1 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$R = R_s \parallel R_p = \frac{R_s R_p}{R_s + R_p} \Rightarrow R_s = \frac{R_p R}{R_p - R} = \frac{(20.1 \text{ k}\Omega)(2.793 \text{ k}\Omega)}{20.1 \text{ k}\Omega - 2.793 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.244 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$27. \quad a. \quad f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(200 \text{ }\mu\text{H})(2 \text{ nF})}} = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$$

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(251.65 \text{ kHz})(200 \text{ }\mu\text{H})}{20 \text{ }\Omega} = 15.81 \geq 10$$

$$\therefore f_p = f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$$

$$b. \quad Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (15.81)^2 20 \text{ }\Omega = 4.444 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$c. \quad Q_p = \frac{R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{4.444 \text{ k}\Omega}{316.23 \text{ }\Omega} = 14.05$$

$$d. \quad BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{251.65 \text{ kHz}}{14.05} = 17.91 \text{ kHz}$$

$$e. \quad 20 \text{ }\mu\text{H}, 20 \text{ nF}$$

$f_s$  the same since product  $LC$  the same

$$f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$$

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(251.65 \text{ kHz})(20 \text{ }\mu\text{H})}{20 \text{ }\Omega} = 1.581$$

Low  $Q_t$ :

$$f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = (251.65 \text{ kHz}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(20 \text{ }\Omega)^2 (20 \text{ nF})}{20 \text{ }\mu\text{H}}}$$

$$= (251.65 \text{ kHz})(0.775) = 194.93 \text{ kHz}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(194.93 \text{ kHz})(20 \text{ }\mu\text{H}) = 24.496 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_p = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = \frac{(20 \text{ }\Omega)^2 + (24.496 \text{ }\Omega)^2}{20 \text{ }\Omega} = 50 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 50 \text{ }\Omega = 49.94 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{49.94 \text{ }\Omega}{24.496 \text{ }\Omega} = 2.04$$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{194.93 \text{ kHz}}{2.04} = 95.55 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f. \quad 0.4 \text{ mH}, 1 \text{ nF}$$

$f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$  since  $LC$  product the same

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(251.65 \text{ kHz})(0.4 \text{ mH})}{20 \text{ }\Omega} = 31.62 \geq 10$$

$$\therefore f_p = f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$$

$$Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (31.62)^2 20 \text{ }\Omega = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (\cong 20 \text{ k}\Omega) \cong 13.33 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{13.33 \text{ k}\Omega}{632.47 \text{ }\Omega} = 21.08$$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{251.65 \text{ kHz}}{21.08} = 11.94 \text{ kHz}$$

g. Network  $\frac{L}{C} = \frac{200 \text{ }\mu\text{H}}{2 \text{ nF}} = 100 \times 10^3$

part (e)  $\frac{L}{C} = \frac{20 \text{ }\mu\text{H}}{20 \text{ nF}} = 1 \times 10^3$

part (f)  $\frac{L}{C} = \frac{0.4 \text{ mH}}{1 \text{ nF}} = 400 \times 10^3$

h. Yes, as  $\frac{L}{C}$  ratio increased  $BW$  decreased.

Also,  $V_p = IZ_{T_p}$ , and for a fixed  $I$ ,  $Z_{T_p}$  and therefore  $V_p$  will increase with increase in the  $L/C$  ratio.



## CHAPTER 20 (Even)

2. a.  $X_C = 30 \, \Omega$       b.  $Z_{T_s} = 10 \, \Omega$       c.  $I = \frac{E}{Z_{T_s}} = \frac{50 \, \text{mV}}{10 \, \Omega} = 5 \, \text{mA}$
- d.  $V_R = IR = (5 \, \text{mA})(10 \, \Omega) = 50 \, \text{mV} = E$   
 $V_L = IX_L = (5 \, \text{mA})(30 \, \Omega) = 150 \, \text{mV}$   
 $V_C = IX_C = (5 \, \text{mA})(30 \, \Omega) = 150 \, \text{mV}$   
 $V_L = V_C$
- e.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{30 \, \Omega}{10 \, \Omega} = 3 \, (\text{low } Q)$       f.  $P = I^2 R = (5 \, \text{mA})^2 10 \, \Omega = 0.25 \, \text{mW}$
4. a.  $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{(2\pi f_s)^2 C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi \, 1.8 \, \text{kHz})^2 2 \, \mu\text{F}} = 3.91 \, \text{mH}$
- b.  $X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(1.8 \, \text{kHz})(3.91 \, \text{mH}) = 44.2 \, \Omega$   
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1.8 \, \text{kHz})(2 \, \mu\text{F})} = 44.2 \, \Omega$   
 $X_L = X_C$
- c.  $E_{\text{rms}} = (0.707)(20 \, \text{mV}) = 14.14 \, \text{mV}$   
 $I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{E_{\text{rms}}}{R} = \frac{14.14 \, \text{mV}}{4.7 \, \Omega} = 3.01 \, \text{mA}$
- d.  $P = I^2 R = (3.01 \, \text{mA})^2 4.7 \, \Omega = 42.58 \, \mu\text{W}$
- e.  $S_T = P_T = 42.58 \, \mu\text{VA}$       f.  $F_p = 1$
- g.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{44.2 \, \Omega}{4.7 \, \Omega} = 9.4$   
 $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{1.8 \, \text{kHz}}{9.4} = 191.49 \, \text{Hz}$
- h.  $f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{R}{2L} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left( \frac{R}{L} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{LC}} \right]$   
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{4.7 \, \Omega}{2(3.91 \, \text{mH})} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left( \frac{4.7 \, \Omega}{3.91 \, \text{mH}} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{(3.91 \, \text{mH})(2 \, \mu\text{F})}} \right]$   
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi} [601.02 + 11.324 \times 10^3]$   
 $= 1897.93 \, \text{Hz}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{R}{2L} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{L}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{LC}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} [-601.02 + 11.324 \times 10^3] \\
 &= 1.707 \text{ kHz} \\
 P_{\text{HPF}} &= \frac{1}{2} P_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} (42.58 \mu\text{W}) = 21.29 \mu\text{W}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. a.  $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{200 \Omega}{2\pi(10^4 \text{ Hz})} = 3.185 \text{ mH}$   
 $BW = \frac{R}{2\pi L} = \frac{5 \Omega}{2\pi(3.185 \text{ mH})} \cong 250 \text{ Hz}$   
or  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{X_C}{R} = \frac{200 \Omega}{5 \Omega} = 40$ ,  $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{10,000 \text{ Hz}}{40} = 250 \text{ Hz}$
- b.  $f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 10,000 \text{ Hz} + 250 \text{ Hz}/2 = 10,125 \text{ Hz}$   
 $f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 10,000 \text{ Hz} - 125 \text{ Hz} = 9,875 \text{ Hz}$
- c.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{200 \Omega}{5 \Omega} = 40$
- d.  $I = \frac{E \angle 0^\circ}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{30 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 6 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$ ,  $V_L = (I \angle 0^\circ)(X_L \angle 90^\circ)$   
 $= (6 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ)(200 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)$   
 $= 1200 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ$   
 $V_C = (I \angle 0^\circ)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = 1200 \text{ V} \angle -90^\circ$
- e.  $P = I^2 R = (6 \text{ A})^2 5 \Omega = 180 \text{ W}$
8. a.  $BW = 6000 \text{ Hz} - 5400 \text{ Hz} = 600 \text{ Hz}$
- b.  $BW = f_s/Q_s \Rightarrow f_s = Q_s BW = (9.5)(600 \text{ Hz}) = 5700 \text{ Hz}$
- c.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = X_C = Q_s R = (9.5)(2 \Omega) = 19 \Omega$
- d.  $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{19 \Omega}{2\pi(5700 \text{ Hz})} = 0.531 \text{ mH}$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(5.7 \text{ kHz})(19 \Omega)} = 1.47 \mu\text{F}$
10.  $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = 20(2 \Omega) = 40 \Omega = X_C$   
 $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} \Rightarrow f_s = Q_s BW = (20)(400 \text{ Hz}) = 8 \text{ kHz}$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{40 \Omega}{2\pi(8 \text{ kHz})} = 0.796 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(8 \text{ kHz})(40 \Omega)} = 0.497 \mu\text{F}$$

$$f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 8000 \text{ Hz} + 400 \text{ Hz}/2 = 8200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 8000 \text{ Hz} - 200 \text{ Hz} = 7800 \text{ Hz}$$

12. a.  $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t}$

$$R_t = \frac{X_L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi(1 \text{ MHz})(100 \mu\text{H})}{12.5} = 50.27 \Omega$$

$$\frac{f_2 - f_1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{Q_s} = 0.2$$

$$Q_s = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5 = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R} = \frac{2\pi(1 \text{ MHz})(100 \mu\text{H})}{R} = \frac{628.32 \Omega}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{628.32 \Omega}{5} = 125.66$$

$$R = R_d + R_t$$

$$125.66 \Omega = R_d + 50.27 \Omega$$

$$\text{and } R_d = 125.66 \Omega - 50.27 \Omega = 75.39 \Omega$$

c.  $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = X_L$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1 \text{ MHz})(628.32 \Omega)} = 253.3 \text{ pF}$$

14. a.  $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ mH})(30 \text{ nF})}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz}$

b.  $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(41.09 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH})}{8 \Omega} = 16.14 \geq 10 \text{ (yes)}$

c. Since  $Q_t \geq 10$ ,  $f_p \cong f_s = 41.09 \text{ kHz}$

d.  $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(41.09 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH}) = 129.1 \Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(41.09 \text{ kHz})(30 \text{ nF})} = 129.1 \Omega$$

$$X_L = X_C$$

e.  $Z_{T_p} = Q_t^2 R_t = (16.14)^2 8 \Omega = 2.084 \text{ k}\Omega$

f.  $V_C = I Z_{T_p} = (10 \text{ mA})(2.084 \text{ k}\Omega) = 20.84 \text{ V}$

g.  $Q_t \geq 10$ ,  $Q_p = Q_t = 16.14$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{41.09 \text{ kHz}}{16.14} = 2545.85 \text{ Hz}$$

h.  $I_L = I_C = Q_I I_T = (16.14)(10 \text{ mA}) = 161.4 \text{ mA}$

16. a.  $Q_I = \frac{X_L}{R_L} = \frac{100 \Omega}{20 \Omega} = 5 \leq 10$

$$\therefore \frac{X_L}{R_I^2 + X_L^2} = \frac{1}{X_C} \Rightarrow X_C = \frac{R_I^2 + X_L^2}{X_L} = \frac{(20 \Omega)^2 + (100 \Omega)^2}{100 \Omega} = 104 \Omega$$

b.  $Z_T = R_s \parallel R_p = R_s \parallel \frac{R_I^2 + X_L^2}{R_I} = 1000 \Omega \parallel \frac{10,400 \Omega}{20} = 342.11 \Omega$

c.  $E = IZ_{T_p} = (5 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(342.11 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 1.711 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$

$$I_C = \frac{E}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{1.711 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{104 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 16.45 \text{ mA} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$Z_L = 20 \Omega + j100 \Omega = 101.98 \Omega \angle 78.69^\circ$$

$$I_L = \frac{E}{Z_L} = \frac{1.711 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{101.98 \Omega \angle 78.69^\circ} = 16.78 \text{ mA} \angle -78.69^\circ$$

d.  $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{100 \Omega}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})} = 0.796 \text{ mH}$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})(104 \Omega)} = 76.52 \text{ nF}$$

e.  $Q_p = \frac{R}{X_C} = \frac{342.11 \Omega}{104 \Omega} = 3.29$

$$BW = f_p / Q_p = 20,000 \text{ Hz} / 3.29 = 6079.03 \text{ Hz}$$

18. a.  $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(80 \mu\text{H})(0.03 \mu\text{F})}} = 102.73 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_I^2 C}{L}} = 102.73 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(1.5 \Omega)^2 0.03 \mu\text{F}}{80 \mu\text{H}}} = 102.73 \text{ kHz}(.99958)$$

$$= 102.69 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_m = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{R_I^2 C}{L} \right]} = 102.73 \text{ kHz}(0.99989) = 102.72 \text{ kHz}$$

Since  $f_s \cong f_p \cong f_m \Rightarrow \text{high } Q_p$

b.  $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(102.69 \text{ kHz})(80 \mu\text{H}) = 51.62 \Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(102.69 \text{ kHz})(0.03 \mu\text{F})} = 51.66 \Omega$$

$$X_L \cong X_C$$

- c.  $Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t$   
 $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{51.62 \Omega}{1.5 \Omega} = 34.41$   
 $Z_{T_p} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (34.41)^2 1.5 \Omega = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1.776 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.51 \text{ k}\Omega$
- d.  $Q_p = \frac{R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{Z_{T_p}}{X_L} = \frac{1.51 \text{ k}\Omega}{51.62 \Omega} = 29.25$   
 $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{102.69 \text{ kHz}}{29.25} = 3.51 \text{ kHz}$
- e.  $I_T = \frac{R_s I_s}{R_s + Q_t^2 R_t} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega (10 \text{ mA})}{10 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.78 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8.49 \text{ mA}$   
 $I_C = I_L \cong Q_t I_T = (34.41)(8.49 \text{ mA}) = 292.14 \text{ mA}$
- f.  $V_C = I Z_{T_p} = (10 \text{ mA})(1.51 \text{ k}\Omega) = 15.1 \text{ V}$
20. a.  $Z_{T_p} = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $(50 \Omega)^2 + X_L^2 = (50 \text{ k}\Omega)(50 \Omega)$   
 $X_L = \sqrt{250 \times 10^4 - 2.5 \times 10^3} = 1580.3 \Omega$
- b.  $Q = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{1580.3}{50} = 31.61 \geq 10$   
 $\therefore X_C = X_L = 1580.3 \Omega$
- c.  $X_L = 2\pi f_p L \Rightarrow f_p = \frac{X_L}{2\pi L} = \frac{1580.3 \Omega}{2\pi(16 \text{ mH})} = 15.72 \text{ kHz}$
- d.  $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_s X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(15.72 \text{ kHz})(1580.3 \Omega)} = 6.4 \text{ nF}$
22. a. Ratio of  $X_C$  to  $R_t$  suggests high  $Q$  system.  
 $\therefore X_L = 400 \Omega = X_C$
- b.  $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{400 \Omega}{8 \Omega} = 50$
- c.  $Q_p = \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \parallel R_p}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (50)^2 8 \Omega}{400 \Omega} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega}{400 \Omega} = 25$   
 $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} \Rightarrow f_p = Q_p BW = (25)(1000 \text{ Hz}) = 25 \text{ kHz}$
- d.  $V_{C_{\max}} = I Z_{T_p} = (0.1 \text{ mA})(10 \text{ k}\Omega) = 1 \text{ V}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. } f_2 &= f_p + BW/2 = 25 \text{ kHz} + \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 25.5 \text{ kHz} \\ f_1 &= f_p - BW/2 = 25 \text{ kHz} - \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 24.5 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \text{ a. } f_s &= \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ mH})(30 \text{ nF})}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz} \\ f_p &= f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(6 \Omega)^2 30 \text{ nF}}{0.5 \text{ mH}}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz}(0.9978) = 41 \text{ kHz} \\ f_m &= f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{R_t^2 C}{L} \right]} = 41.09 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{(6 \Omega)^2 (30 \text{ nF})}{0.5 \text{ mH}} \right]} = 41.09 \text{ kHz}(0.0995) \\ &= 41.07 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } I &= \frac{80 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 4 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ, R_s = 20 \text{ k}\Omega \\ Q_t &= \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(41 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH})}{6 \Omega} = 21.47 \text{ (high } Q \text{ coil)} \\ Q_p &= \frac{R_s \parallel R_p}{\frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{X_L}} = \frac{R_s \parallel \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t}}{\frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{X_L}} = \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel \frac{(6 \Omega)^2 + (128.81 \Omega)^2}{6 \Omega}}{\frac{(6 \Omega)^2 + (128.81 \Omega)^2}{128.81 \Omega}} \\ &= \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.771 \text{ k}\Omega}{129.09 \Omega} = \frac{2.434 \text{ k}\Omega}{129.09 \Omega} = 18.86 \text{ (high } Q_p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c. } Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = 20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.771 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.434 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{d. } V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (4 \text{ mA})(2.434 \text{ k}\Omega) = 9.736 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{e. } BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{41 \text{ kHz}}{18.86} = 2.174 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f. } X_C &= \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(41 \text{ kHz})(30 \text{ nF})} = 129.39 \Omega \\ I_C &= \frac{V_C}{X_C} = \frac{9.736 \text{ V}}{129.39 \Omega} = 75.25 \text{ mA} \\ I_L &= \frac{V_C}{|R + jX_L|} = \frac{9.736 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + j128.81 \Omega} = \frac{9.736 \text{ V}}{128.95 \Omega} = 75.50 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad V_{C_{\max}} &= IZ_{T_p} \Rightarrow Z_{T_p} = \frac{V_{C_{\max}}}{I} = \frac{1.8 \text{ V}}{0.2 \text{ mA}} = 9 \text{ k}\Omega \\
Q_p &= \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \parallel R_p}{X_L} = \frac{R_p}{X_L} \Rightarrow X_L = \frac{R_p}{Q_p} = \frac{9 \text{ k}\Omega}{30} = 300 \text{ }\Omega = X_C \\
BW &= \frac{f_p}{Q_p} \Rightarrow f_p = Q_p BW = (30)(500 \text{ Hz}) = 15 \text{ kHz} \\
L &= \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{300 \text{ }\Omega}{2\pi(15 \text{ kHz})} = 3.18 \text{ mH} \\
C &= \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(15 \text{ kHz})(300 \text{ }\Omega)} = 35.37 \text{ nF} \\
Q_p &= Q_l(R_s = \infty \text{ }\Omega) = \frac{X_L}{R_l} \Rightarrow R_l = \frac{X_L}{Q_p} = \frac{300 \text{ }\Omega}{30} = 10 \text{ }\Omega
\end{aligned}$$